

## KEYNOTE NOT THERE

But Burrows' Speech Starts Roosevelt Enthusiasm.

## HIS EFFORT IS DISAPPOINTING

Document intended primarily for Readers Declared to Be Without Interest—Every Mention of President, However, Brings Cheers from Friends—The "Keynote."

From a Staff Correspondent.  
Chicago, June 16.—Disappointment was widely expressed by delegates and lookers-on with the heralded "keynote" speech of Senator Burrows, temporary chairman of the convention, and it was remarked that if there were any "keynotes" in the effort of the Michigan solon they were very effectively concealed.

The only people who could find anything to praise in the speech were the large Roosevelt contingent, who pointed with pride to the enthusiasm which Mr. Burrows evoked—when he mentioned the name of the President, which he did at several points in his remarks.

Otherwise the address fell flat. It not only didn't sound well in the convention hall, but it does not read any better. It is simply an uninteresting list of benefits claimed for the Republican administration of the last decade, without fire or, indeed, much of a spark.

When it is remembered that the "keynote" speech is intended primarily for distribution among the voters, it is a severe arraignment when it is said that the document would not hold the attention of any reader for a few hundred of its many thousand words.

**Record of Party.**  
The speech is, in part, as follows:  
"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention:

"Another chapter in our national history under Republican administration is soon to be concluded, and conforming to party usage long established this convention of 800 delegates and their alternates, chosen by the Republican electorate from every State and Territory within the confines of the republic, meets in this high hall to submit the record of its achievements to the critical review of the American people and make fresh avowal of its faith in the principles and policies of the Republican party.

"In the approaching election, a President and Vice President of the United States, a full membership of the House of Representatives, consisting of 383 members and delegates, and thirty United States Senators from as many different States are to be chosen. The result, involving as it does the control of both the executive and legislative branches of the national government, with the opportunity for a change of parties and policies, is of transcendent importance and far-reaching consequences, involving the States and the nation.

"Four years ago the Republican party placed in nomination for the office of President and Vice President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt and Charles W. Fairbanks, who were elected and the platform record of their administration, 7,623,485, a record unexampled in the history of political parties since the foundation of the government, receiving the endorsement of 32 States out of the 46, with but 15 in opposition.

## Panic but an Incident.

"In view of this endorsement, it becomes pertinent and opportune to inquire, What has the Republican party done in the last four years of governmental control—in many respects the most remarkable and brilliant in the history of the party and the country—to forfeit public confidence or create distrust in its capacity for future administration? Although some untoward and unforeseen conditions have beset the republic during the last four years, yet these have been met and overcome with alacrity and courage, and the country has marched steadily onward in its matchless course of industrial triumphs. The wise and beneficent legislation of the Republican party during the long years of its ascendancy and administration of national affairs laid the foundation for the public weal so securely that no disquieting condition, not even a temporary panic, which necessarily touches the mainspring of all industrial life, could arrest the country's restless advance.

"The nine great executive departments of the government, through which the head of the nation speaks and acts, have advanced with steady and resolute steps within the sphere of their activities, presenting a record of achievements during the last four years of intelligent and progressive administration unexampled in the history of the government.

**Speaks for Labor Vote.**  
It is within bounds to say that no previous sessions of Congress have displayed a more active or intelligent interest in the needs of the wage-earners than the past three sessions, nor has there heretofore in the same length of time been so much important and progressive legislation in the interests of this class of our fellow-citizens.

"A measure providing for postal savings banks, recommended by the Postmaster General, has secured the favorable action of the Senate Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads, and will undoubtedly receive the approval of Congress at its next session.

"The work of civilizing and uplifting the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands has gone forward with remarkable progress. The President of the United States aptly summarizes the whole matter as follows:

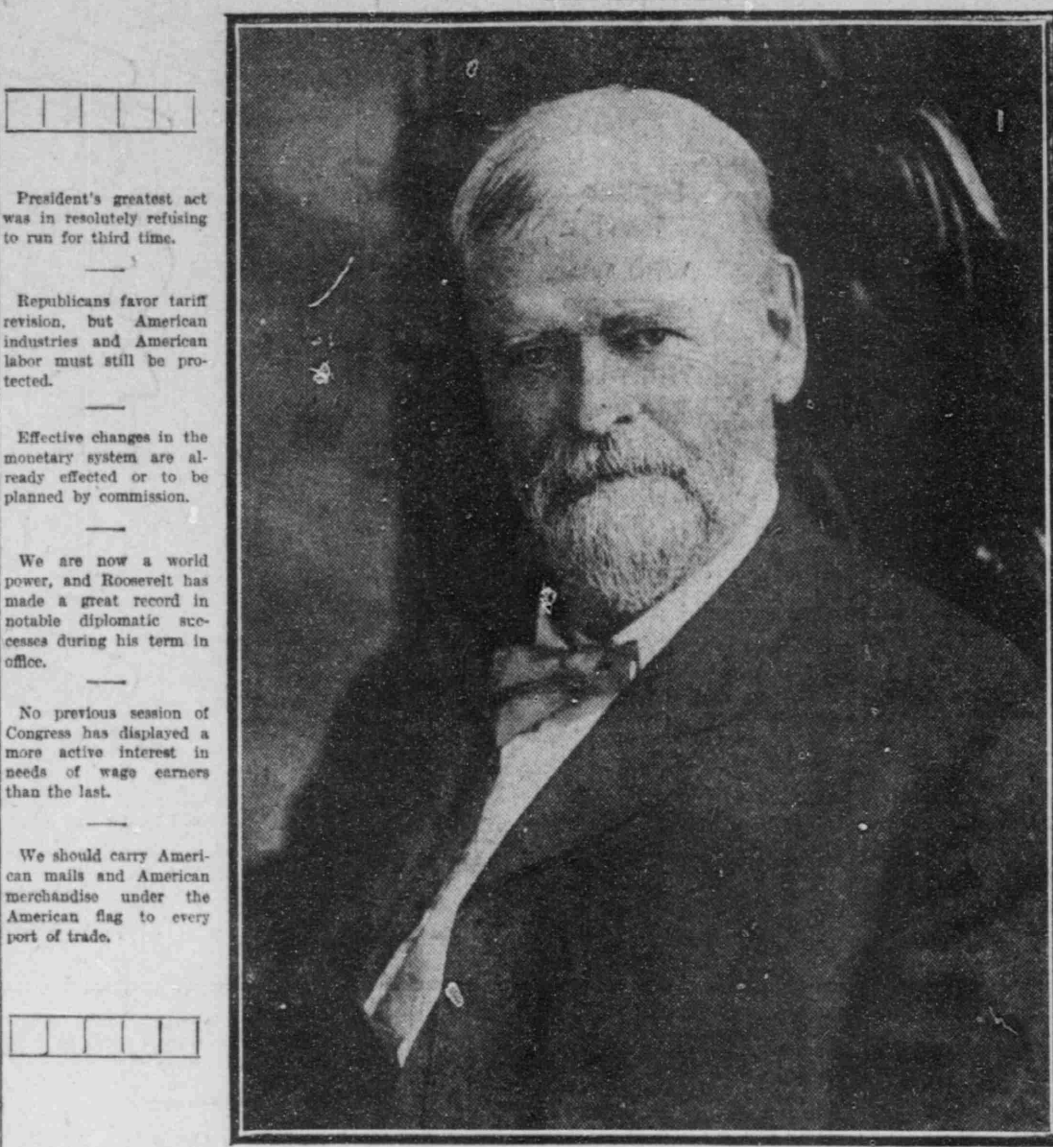
"No great civilized power has ever managed with such wisdom and disinterestedness the affairs of a people committed by the accident of war to its hands. If we had followed the advice of the misguided persons who wished to turn the islands loose and let them suffer whatever fate might befall them, they would have already passed through a period of complete and bloody chaos, and would now undoubtedly be the possession of some other power which there is every reason to believe would not have done as we have done—that is, would not have striven to teach them how to govern themselves or to have developed them, as we have developed them, primarily in their own interests. Save only our attitude toward Cuba, I question whether there is a brighter page in the annals of international dealing between the strong and the weak than the page which tells of our doings in the Philippines."

**Cuba Put in Order.**  
The resignation of President Palma of the republic of Cuba and the failure of the Cuban Congress to elect a successor left that island without a gov-

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## POINTS PRAISING PARTY BY SENATOR BURROWS.



SENATOR JULIUS CAESAR BURROWS.

Temporary chairman of the Republican national convention, who addressed the body at length upon the work of the party. His speech was remarkable in that he made scant reference to the President.

## MAIN PLANKS IN TENTATIVE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

## THE TRUSTS.

The Republican party passed the Sherman anti-trust law over Democratic opposition and enforced it after Democratic dereliction. It has been a wholesome instrument for good in the hands of a wise and fearless administration. But experience has shown that its effectiveness can be strengthened and its real objects better attained by such amendments as will give to the Federal government greater supervision and control over, and secure greater publicity in, the management of that class of interstate corporations having power and opportunity to effect monopolies, and at the same time will not interfere with the operation of associations among business men, farmers, and wage-earners so long as their conduct or operation result in a positive benefit to the public.

## RAILROAD RATES.

We approve the enactment of a railroad-rate law and a vigorous enforcement by the present administration of the statutes against rebate and discrimination, as a result of which the advantages formerly possessed by the large over the small shipper have substantially disappeared.

We believe, however, that the interstate commerce law should be further amended so as to give railroads the right to make and publish traffic agreements subject to the approval of the commission, but maintaining always the principle of competition between naturally competing lines and avoiding the common control of such lines by any means whatsoever, and we specially favor the enactment of such legislation as will provide for Federal restriction against the overissue of stocks and bonds by interstate carriers.

## INJUNCTIONS.

We declare for such an amendment of the statutes of procedure in the Federal courts with respect to the use of writ of injunction as will, on the one hand, prevent the summary issue of such orders without proper consideration, and, on the other, will preserve undiminished the power of the courts to enforce their processes, to the end that justice may be done at all times and to all parties.

## TARIFF REVISION.

The Republican party declares unequivocally for a revision of the tariff by a special session of Congress immediately following the inauguration of the next President, and commends the steps already taken to this end in the work assigned to the appropriate committees of the two Houses which are now investigating the operation and effect of existing schedules. In all tariff legislation the true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries, and the benefits that follow are best secured by the establishment of maximum and minimum rates, which shall be applied automatically to the trade of other countries in accordance with their treatment of our trade.

## CURRENCY.

The Republican party approves the Aldrich-Vreeland currency bill, but only as an emergency measure. We declare for a thorough and new system of currency laws that will be in accord with the needs of the times and which will be more adaptable to the demands of business and more elastic in its character as a circulating medium.

At a time when great disorder prevailed, and the President deemed it his duty to establish a provisional government, restore order, administer law and justice, but coupled with the announcement that this action was preliminary to the re-establishment of orderly government in the island. The threatened invasion was averted, peace and good order restored, and the development of production, transportation, and commerce resumed. Public order has been maintained, and at no time for a century has the island been so free from marauding bands as under American provisional administration. Local and national elections are to be held and the government again turned over to the Cuban people.

"Our navy has been strengthened until today we hold a second place among the naval powers of the world, and our fleet of battle ships rides triumphantly around the globe, receiving the friendly salutations of the nations, conveying peace and good will to all the people.

"The Department of Justice has prosecuted its work with fidelity and diligence, and the effort of the national government to invoke that provision of the Federal Constitution which empowers Congress to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the States presented problems of the greatest perplexity, the solution of which has been attended with no little difficulty.

"Without rehearsing the legislation enacted to correct the evils and the work of enforcing these statutes, it is gratifying to know that the abuses complained of are fast disappearing, and carrier and shipper alike are co-operating in the enforcement of the law, and what at one time threatened to be a protracted and acrimonious struggle is fast assuming a peaceful solution.

"The Republican party stands for such a revision and readjustment of our customs laws as changed industrial conditions at home and abroad may have made necessary, keeping steadily in view the cardinal principles of protection to American industries and American labor.

**Give Solemn Assurance.**  
These public declarations by Congress, upon the eve of the election, give the most solemn assurance possible that the work will be speedily undertaken and pressed to an early consummation.

"In this connection it can be safely promised that whatever revision or readjustment takes place under the control of the Republican party, it will give just and adequate protection to American industries and American labor and defend the American market against unjust and unequal aggression from whatever quarter they may come.

"Our recent financial disturbance challenged the soundness of our monetary condition and brought to the fore the

Our duty has been strengthened until we hold the second place among the nations of the world, and our fleet rides triumphantly around the globe.

Department of Justice has made great progress in enforcing anti-trust law and preventing violations.

Building of Panama Canal is most colossal undertaking of century, and successful completion is now assured.

Questions between Japan and United States have been successfully disposed of to satisfaction of people of both countries.

Prompt action of Secretary of Treasury prevented widespread catastrophe during recent financial crisis.

Railroads have accepted rate law in good faith, and there has been general cessation of rebating and other evils.

## HAVE REALELEPHANT

Taft Boomers Stir Up Biggest Row in Chicago.

## ANIMAL BREAKS INTO BAKERY

Live Symbol of Republican Party Goes on Rampage While Leading Parade, and It Takes Seven Mounted Policemen to Keep the Pachyderm from Fire Engine.

Chicago, June 16.—It took a real live elephant, the symbol of the Republican party, to stir up the biggest row that has occurred outside the wrestling bouts between "Uncle Joe" Cannon and Senator Albert J. Hopkins over the proposed anti-injunction platform plank in the platform.

The party, or rather its symbol, went on a rampage last night while the Taft loyalists, headed by the Blaine Club, of Cincinnati, were crowding the Colonial Theater as the guests of Julius Fleischmann, of Cincinnati. The members of this party, numbering more than 800, paraded to the theater in the wake of a brass band.

"Zada," an elephant who ordinarily pursues a peaceful vocation as an animated taxicab at a local summer resort, had been impressed to head the marching column. En route a fire sent several companies of fire fighters through the paraders, who hastily took to the sidewalks.

"Zada" resisted this interference, and it took seven mounted policemen, besides the native mahout, who wielded a heavy hook, to prevent the pachyderm from entering into a wrestling match with the first fire engine.

## Breaks Into Bakery.

While the crowd entered the theater in the wake of the blaring brasses of the band, the elephant was escorted to an alley in the rear. Here an extended conference finally resulted in a decision against the proposed plank of marching the big animal on the stage. While the debate was in progress, however, the elephant took matters into itself, forced open the rear door of an adjacent bakery, and fished out half a dozen pies and several dozen rolls which had been just turned out of the oven.

An uproar from the frightened bakers within brought rescuers, and Zada was led away to a stable.

"That elephant is a politician all right," said George B. Cox, the former political "boss" of Cincinnati. "It made for the trough where the good things lay with the avidity of a spillover. I'll pay the restaurant bill."

Zada refused to be interviewed, but expressed full satisfaction over having secured the luncheon, though barred from the theatrical performance.

The first real outburst of Roosevelt enthusiasm came during the second act of the play, when Representative Nicholas Longworth and his wife, who was formerly Miss Alice Roosevelt, entered a stage box.

## Rival Cheers Sent Up.

"Roosevelt! Roosevelt!" was the cry, from pit to galleries. Then the Taft leaders got busy and cheers for the Ohio man shook the house and caused the pictures of the Secretary, which decorated the boxes, to flutter as if in vigorous acknowledgment.

The Roosevelt outburst caused Charles P. Taft to shiver involuntarily. He has become a bundle of nerves as a result of the anti-convention activities. Like Frank H. Hitchcock, he will enjoy his first sound sleep in months when the chief event of the big show has finally been registered.

Rumors that the allies had obtained section of the theater with the avowed intention of creating a riot during the demonstration against the Taft rosters proved baseless, chiefly through the fact that Mr. Fleischmann had purchased every seat in the house. This bit of generalship, so the Cincinnati man's friends point out, proves he is so skilled in enticement that in the event of Mr. Taft's nomination and election, he would fittingly fill the well, the post of Ambassador to Germany.

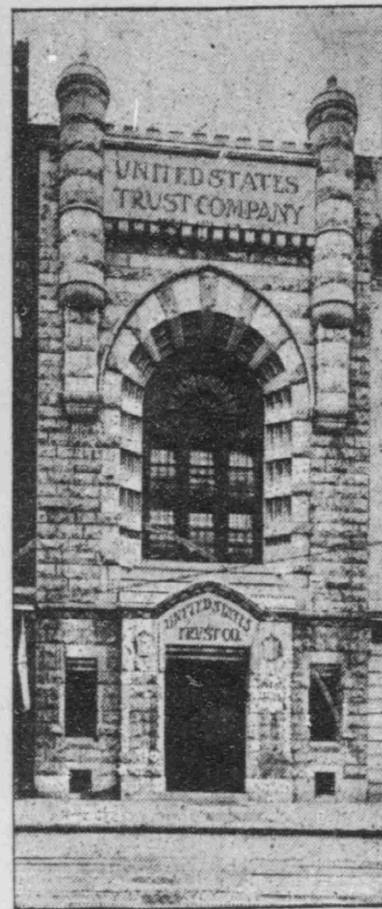
## Wounded Negro Is Dying.

Charles Willard, alias James Carter, a negro, fifteen years old, who shot and dangerously wounded Ernest Lewis, a negro, in the Bladensburg road, Monday afternoon, was arrested yesterday morning near Beltsville, Md., by Deputy Constables Wallace C. Reynolds and Charles A. Ricks. They turned the boy over to Central Office Detective Patrick O'Brien, who looked him up on a charge of attempted murder. Willard acknowledges the shooting. Lewis is at the Casualty Hospital, and is not expected to live.

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## LACKS CHEERS

Continued from Page One.

stronger for Roosevelt than was contained in the original document. Mr. Burrows' utterances on the platform, when he spoke of Secretary Root, Mr. Burrows referred to him as "that matchless Secretary Elihu Root," and at this all the New Yorkers waved their flags and cheered lustily.

Mr. Burrows' utterances on the platform, when he spoke of Secretary Root, Mr. Burrows referred to him as "that matchless Secretary Elihu Root," and at this all the New Yorkers waved their flags and cheered lustily.

His mention of the navy came in for applause, and then came his great words concerning the courts of the land. That was the event of the day. Senator Burrows' declaration that the American people were honest and that those who conducted its great business affairs were honest also, came in for great recognition.

The second approval of Senator Burrows' speech was that part where Senator Burrows read President Roosevelt's letter to Secretary Cortelyou, wherein the President congratulated the Secretary of the Treasury for the masterful manner in which he had conducted the affairs of the government during the financial cataclysm last fall. Senator Burrows' reference to Secretary Cortelyou was as follows:

"Consternation prevailed, confidence shaken, and nothing but the prompt and heroic action of the Secretary of the Treasury averted a widespread and serious catastrophe. President Roosevelt was said in commending the Secretary of the Treasury:

"I congratulate you upon the admirable way in which you have handled the present crisis. I congratulate also those conservative and substantial business men who in this crisis have acted with such wisdom and public spirit. By their action they did invaluable service in checking the panic which began as a matter of speculation, and was threatening to destroy the confidence and credit necessary to the conduct of legitimate business."

"No one who considers calmly can question that the underlying conditions which made up our financial and industrial well-being are essentially sound and honest. Dishonest dealing and speculative enterprise are merely the occasional incidents of our real prosperity. The action taken by you and the business men in question has been of the utmost consequence, and has secured opportunity for the calm consideration which must inevitably produce entire confidence in our business conditions."

In closing, this part of the Senator's speech was happily received: "The work of this convention will soon be concluded. The platform must voice the sober thought of the people and the candidates nominated upon our financial and industrial well-being are essentially sound and honest. Dishonest dealing and speculative enterprise are merely the occasional incidents of our real prosperity. The action taken by you and the business men in question has been of the utmost consequence, and has secured opportunity for the calm consideration which must inevitably produce entire confidence in our business conditions."

The New Yorkers were headed by Chairman Woodruff, and beside him sat Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Edward H. Butler, of Buffalo; Frederick R. Hazard, of Syracuse, and Seth Low, of New York, the four delegates-at-large. Not far away was Charles W. Anderson, the only colored alternate-at-large New York State has ever sent to a convention. It was good to see Mr. Low fraternize with his associates. He had smiles and dimples for all.

Senator Beveridge sat demurely beside his colleague, Senator Hemenway. He gave earnest attention to Mr. Burrows' speech. Then there were those familiar faces scattered all about in front of you: Senator Culom, Franklin Murphy, Senator Scott, Charles P. Taft, Arthur I. Vorys, Charles F. Brooker, and mingling with them all before the convention got under way, was Frank H. Hitchcock, who had an alternate seat from Alaska. Hitchcock was here, there, and everywhere. The Wisconsin man came into the convention with "Hy-hy" cries for La Fol-

lette. They are really for Roosevelt. But there was little or no life in the session outside of the outburst for Burrows' eulogies of the judiciary. Now and then the Ohioans, who were next to the New Yorkers and Indians, would fire quips which told of the unfortunate predicament of the Empire State and the Hoosier State delegates. The New Yorkers have a candidate in Gov. Hughes whom they know they cannot nominate, and every one of them, to a man, wants Hughes to release them, but the governor has not, up to late to-night, accommodated the delegates.

The Hoosier people want Fairbanks renominated. They believe, they say, that the Vice President has made himself so valuable in his present place that he should have it for another term of four years—that is, if Roosevelt or Taft, whichever is nominated for President, can accept that purpose.

It is realized by some that Mr. Fairbanks might become a very disturbing factor if he were turned loose in his State. He might aspire to either the seat of Senator Beveridge or Senator Hemenway. Therefore, the Indiana have been so united as they are at the present moment in proclaiming the availability of Mr. Fairbanks for his present place.

With the band playing "Hail, Columbia," "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," and "Hail to the Chief," Chairman Harry New, of the national committee, walked upon the platform, accompanied by Senator Burrows and Elmer Dyer, secretary of the national committee, walked was quite a gathering of Catholic clergymen on the platform, headed by the Right Rev. Bishop P. J. Muldoon, of Chicago, and beside him was Father Kelly.

## WILEY SLIGHTLY BETTER.

Alabama Representative Making a Brave Fight Against Death, Special to The Washington Herald.

Hot Springs, Va., June 16.—There has been another slight change for the better in the condition of Congressman A. A. Wiley, of Alabama, who had not been expected to survive through last night. He rallied marvelously toward morning, coming entirely out of his stupor for a short time. At 10 o'clock to-night his condition was slightly more hopeful than at the same hour last night.

Capt. O. C. Wiley, a brother of the patient, who was telegraphed for when it became known that the Congressman could not live, reached Hot Springs to-day from Troy, Ala. He is at the bedside of his brother to-night.

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